

patriotism were his inspiring motives, and to these instincts his Lordship has been consistently faithful throughout his long career. He has laboured assiduously and earnestly to raise his flock both in the moral and social scale. He has worked ceaselessly for that end, and not content with the means ordinarily employed for the purpose, he put in requisition that great lever through which much evil in life is wrought, but which, nevertheless, is one of the most powerful means of raising the religious, intellectual, and political status of a people. In the hands of oppressors the Press has been a most galling and effective weapon; for beneficent purposes it is no less powerful when rightly and ably used, and a better Irish-Australian journal than the NEW ZEALAND TABLET there is not in the colonies. It was started under the auspices of his Lordship, and it is published under his supervision. And possibly, if editorial secrets were disclosed, it would become known that Dr. Moran's connection with the paper is even more intimate than we have indicated. It certainly reflects with considerable ability the venerable prelate's views on questions of Irish and Catholic interest, and from that circumstance it may be inferred that he is the guiding star by whose light its pages are illuminated.

If Dr. Moran had been altogether silent on Irish questions since he became our visitor we should very much regret it; for, though no information was needed as to how his Lordship felt on the subject, it was very desirable that his countrymen here should derive from such a high authority encouragement to take an interest in them. The time and place in which his Lordship spoke on the subject were the very best that could have been suggested. What he said at the Sodality meeting on Friday evening, 23rd September, may be compared to good seed cast on well-prepared soil. The socialists were willing and eager listeners. Several of them have already entered on their career in life. All of them are old enough to have taken a good grasp of what was said to them, and it may be hoped that the seed then sown will yet bear good fruit in abundance. It will seem from our report of his Lordship's remarks that he takes a very deep interest in promoting the study of Irish history among Irish-Australians. To that advice coming from such a source, very great interest is to be attached, and we trust that it will not fall unheeded on those good people by whom the studies in our primary schools are directed. Dr. Moran, referring to the teaching of Christian doctrine, remarked that "knowledge is power," and he explained what he meant by the phrase in that application. It seems to us that with equal force it might be applied to his advice regarding Irish history. The power of the National League is chiefly derived from the knowledge of that history which has been lately spread abroad. It inspires the Irishmen at Home with almost every virtue they are practising in the struggle, and if it had been taught here in our schools, liberally as Irish-Australians have helped the Old Land, they would have been still more generous; and as allies their influence, though not small, would have been greater than it has been.

In support of his Lordship's advice we shall quote himself, giving his words at another time and place, and it will be acknowledged that we could not bring up a better authority. Replying some months past to a number of addresses which were presented to him on the occasion the fortieth anniversary of his ordination, he said:—

"The union and mutual love of priest and people, which have under Providence been one of the chief means of preserving the faith and nationality of an ancient and illustrious race, will secure a continuance of these blessings to their children in all lands where they may fix their homes. See, my dear friends, that you neglect no opportunity of instilling a love of Holy Church and reverence for faithful Ireland into the hearts and minds of your children, and reject with abhorrence not only all systems of godless education, but also all systems of education that would ignore the history of the Irish race and nation, and endeavour to make them forget that they are the children of Irish fathers and mothers. Bear in mind that the man who ignores, or forgets, or despises the race and nation from which he is sprung is ignoble and base."

A long felt want supplied.—By an entirely new process Mr Armstrong, dentist, is enabled to extract teeth without the slightest pain, or unpleasant after effects. For years past Mr. Armstrong's artificial work has given not only entire satisfaction, but health, comfort, happiness, and beauty. He is now in a position to supply the best American and British dentistry at one half former charges. Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. Note address, 172, Princes street, exactly opposite Cargill's Monument.—ADVT.]

Those requiring the services of a dentist should call on Messrs MYERS and Co., Dentists, Octagon, corner of George street. They guarantee highest class work at moderate fees. Their artificial teeth gives general satisfaction, and the fact of them supplying a temporary denture while the gums are healing does away with the inconvenience of being months without teeth. They manufacture a single artificial tooth for Ten Shillings, and sets equally moderate. The administration of nitrous oxide gas is also a great boon to those needing the extraction of a tooth. Read.—[ADVT.]

Messrs. Brown, Ewing and Co's new drapery and fancy goods for the spring and summer season, are now arrived. Ladies desirous of obtaining fashionable and serviceable articles, should visit the establishment in Princes st. Dunedin.

A requisition to Councillor Dawson, to allow himself to be nominated for the Dunedin Mayorality, with his reply giving consent, will be found in another column.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."—"Rough on Itch" cures skin humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains, itch ivy poison, barber's itch.

Mr. Sexton, M.P., will inaugurate his term of office as Lord Mayor of Dublin on New Year's Day with a banquet, to which Mr. Gladstone and other prominent English supporters of Home Rule will be invited.

## Commercial.

MR. DONALD STROBACH (on behalf of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited) reports for the week ending October 19, as follows:—

Store Cattle.—Good stores in forward condition are in fair request, but the market is unchanged as regards value, partly owing to the unfavourable turn in the weather, but doubtless in some measure influenced by the moderate prices still ruling for fat stock.

Store Sheep.—There are very few desirable lots offering, nor, indeed, is there any demand to speak of, but within the next few weeks we expect some inquiry for good crossbreds for paddock feeding.

Fat Lambs.—441 were penned. This number was largely in excess of requirements, a good many being small and almost unfit for killing; the rest were fair to good. Competition was sluggish all through the sales, even the best showing a material reduction in price from last week. The range to-day was from 2s 6d to 9s. We sold (on account of Messrs. Ross Bros., Bushy Park, and others) drafts at from 6s 9d to 7s.

Pigs.—The entry to-day was a small one, only 57 being penned, chiefly porkers and bacon pigs. Competition was fairly active. Suckers, 9s 6d to 11s 6d; porkers, 22s to 30s; baconers, 35s to 57s.

Sheepskins.—At our regular weekly sale on Monday we offered a lengthy catalogue, representing a large number of both dry and green skins. All the buyers in the trade were present, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and competed spiritedly, prices realised being quite on a par with those of last week, quality considered. Country dry crossbreds, low to medium, brought 1s 1d to 3s 3d; do do merinos, 1s 3d to 3s; dry pelts, 3d to 9d; butchers' green crossbreds, 3s 5d, 3s 8d, 3s 11d, 4s 2d, 4s 5d, 4s 8d, 4s 9d; do do merinos, 3s, 3s 3d, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s; lambskins, 7d to 8d.

Rabbitskins.—The demand continues active, particularly so for full-furred winter greys, the supply of which is now exceedingly small. All sorts are saleable, but buyers being limited to price, values are unaltered. We offered a moderate catalogue on Monday, when all the buyers were in attendance, every lot being spirit dly competed for, the following prices being realised: For P.S. Co., 2 bales medium greys (northern skins), 10d; do, 1 do, black, 7d; M.S., 6 bags fair to good greys, 15½d; J.C.B., 5 of do do, 13½d; M.C., 1 do do, 13d; M.S., 1 do, inferior, 5½d per lb.

Hides.—We have no improvement to report in the state of the market, which still continues rather quiet. Just at present the supply is somewhat heavy for the demand, which is the principal cause of the sluggishness of the market. At the same time at present quotations there is no margin for shipments. We quote inferior and bulls', 1½d to 2d; light, 2½d to 2¾d; medium, 2¾d to 3¼d; heavy, 3¾d to 3½d per lb.

Tallow.—There is no alteration to note in the tone of the market. A good demand continues to exist. Soap and candle manufacturers' requirements absorb all available supplies. Stocks are low and the quantity on offer limited, but there is no apparent alteration in values, which compare favourably with Home prices. We quote inferior and mixed, 10s to 12s; medium to good, 13s to 15s; best mutton almost unobtainable, 17s to 18s; rough fat, inferior 5s to 9s, medium to good, 8s to 9s; cand fat, clean and fresh, 10s to 11s per cwt.

### GRAIN AND SEED REPORT.

MESSRS. SAMUEL ORR AND Co., Stafford street, report for the week ending October 19 as follows:—Wheat: The market during the past week has seen a few transactions put through, but nearly all Northern parcels, but at lower prices than have been taken for some time, though in one instance 4s was paid for a small parcel Taireri-grown red straw. Ruling prices are, however, 3s 8d to 3s 8½d for all sorts prime milling, while for ordinary 3s 6d has been paid.—Oats: A good demand has existed during the past week for these, but principally for local use, while better prices have been obtained. In the shipping business there has also been a fair demand; cheap freights being an inducement. Advices by wire to-day from both Melbourne and Sydney say that these markets are, if anything, weaker, so it is possible a lull may take place for a week or so. We quote: Prime milling, 11s 9d; good bright heavy feed, 1s 8d, to 1s 8½d; ordinary, 1s 7d to 1s 7½d; dark and discoloured, 1s 6d to 1s 6½d.—Barley: None offering to speak of, so that prices are nominal. Our sales for the week for all classes of grain amount to 15,000 bushels.—Chaff: Good oat sheaf, if well saved and screened, is worth £2 15s to £2 17s 6d; while secondary quality is valued at, £2 5s to £2 10s; low class, unsaleable at even 30s.—Potatoes: The market is better, sales being more easily effected, while prices show an advance of 2s 6d to 5s on recent quotations. We quote prime Derwents, 27s 6d to 30s.

MR. F. M'KENAN, King street, reports—Wholesale prices, bags included: Oats, medium to prime, 1s 5d to 1s 8d. Wheat: milling, 3s 9d to 4s; fowls', 3s to 3s 6d. Barley: matting, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; milling, 3s 6d; feed, 3s. Chaff: best, £2 15s. Straw, £2; hay, oat, £3; rye-grass, £3. Bran, £2 15s. Pollard, £3 10s. Potatoes: Derwents, £1 5s. Butter: fresh, 5d to 8d; salt, nominal, 5d. Cheese, 3d to 4½d. Eggs, 7d. Flour: sacks, £9 10s; 50lb, £10. Oatmeal, 2s 5s. Roll bacon, 6d; sides, 6½d; hams 8d.

The cattle plague is again ravaging several of the South Russian provinces. All the recently discovered methods for its repression appear to be failures. The old system of destruction and isolation is now resorted to again.

In a duel with swords recently, near Paris, between M. Georges de Labryere and M. de Melville, a lieutenant of dragoons, each combatant pierced the other through the lung.